

Learning Styles

This presentation was prepared for the **LISTEN Grundtvig Partnership** project by
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“Who stops learning, either at 15 or 25 or 80 years, that is an old man. Who teaches, always stays young.”

Henri Ford

- ◆ **Learning is**
 - **an acquisition that produces a behavioral change**
 - **is an activity in which acquisitions are obtained, through progress in adapting**
 - **target knowledge, personality traits and intellectual operations**
 - **has two dimensions:**
 - **informative**
 - **formative**

- **Learning style**

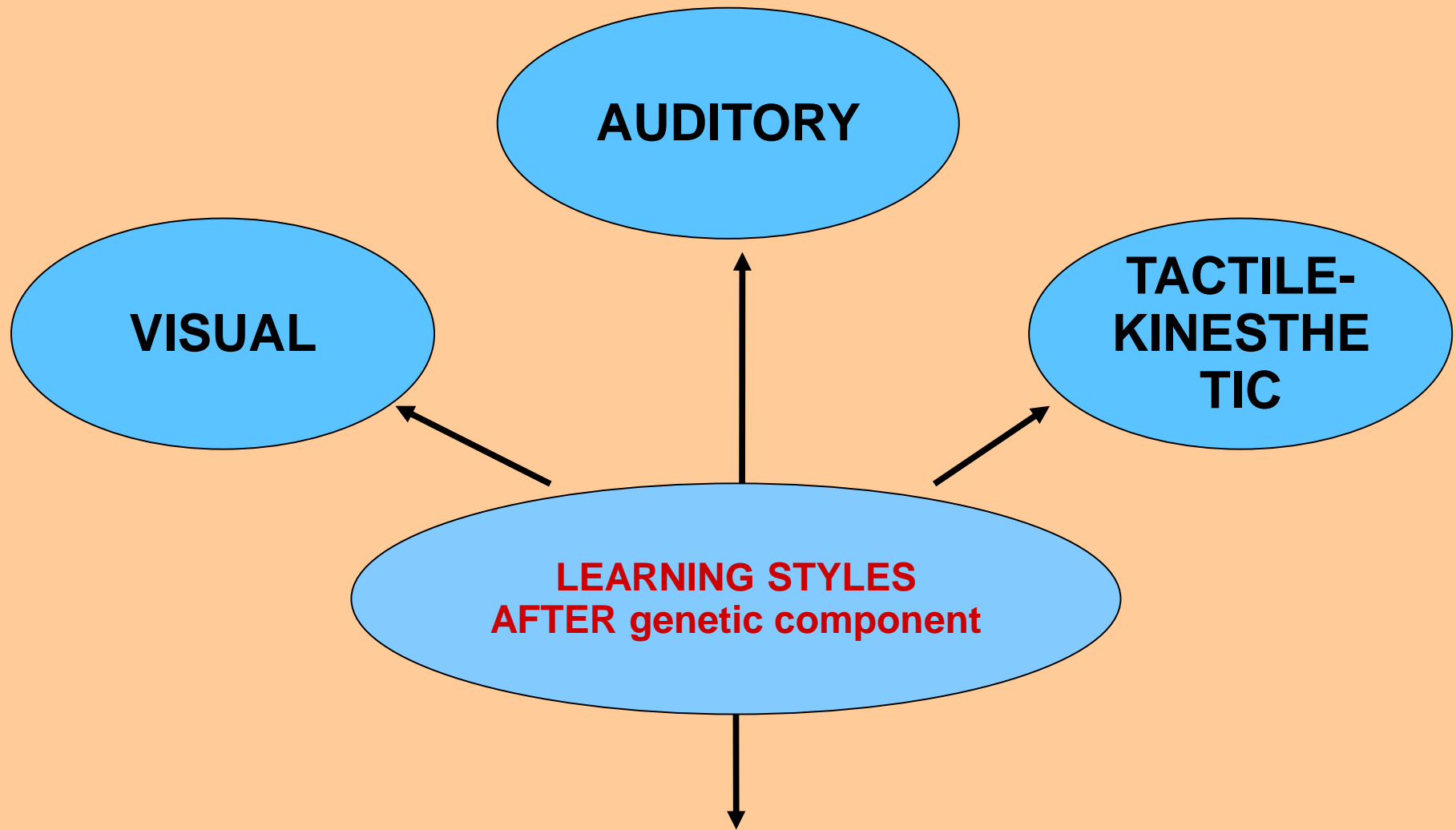
- ~ is considered unique, specific to each person

- ~ refers to the preference to use certain techniques and learning strategies

- ~ shows us the way and how we learn

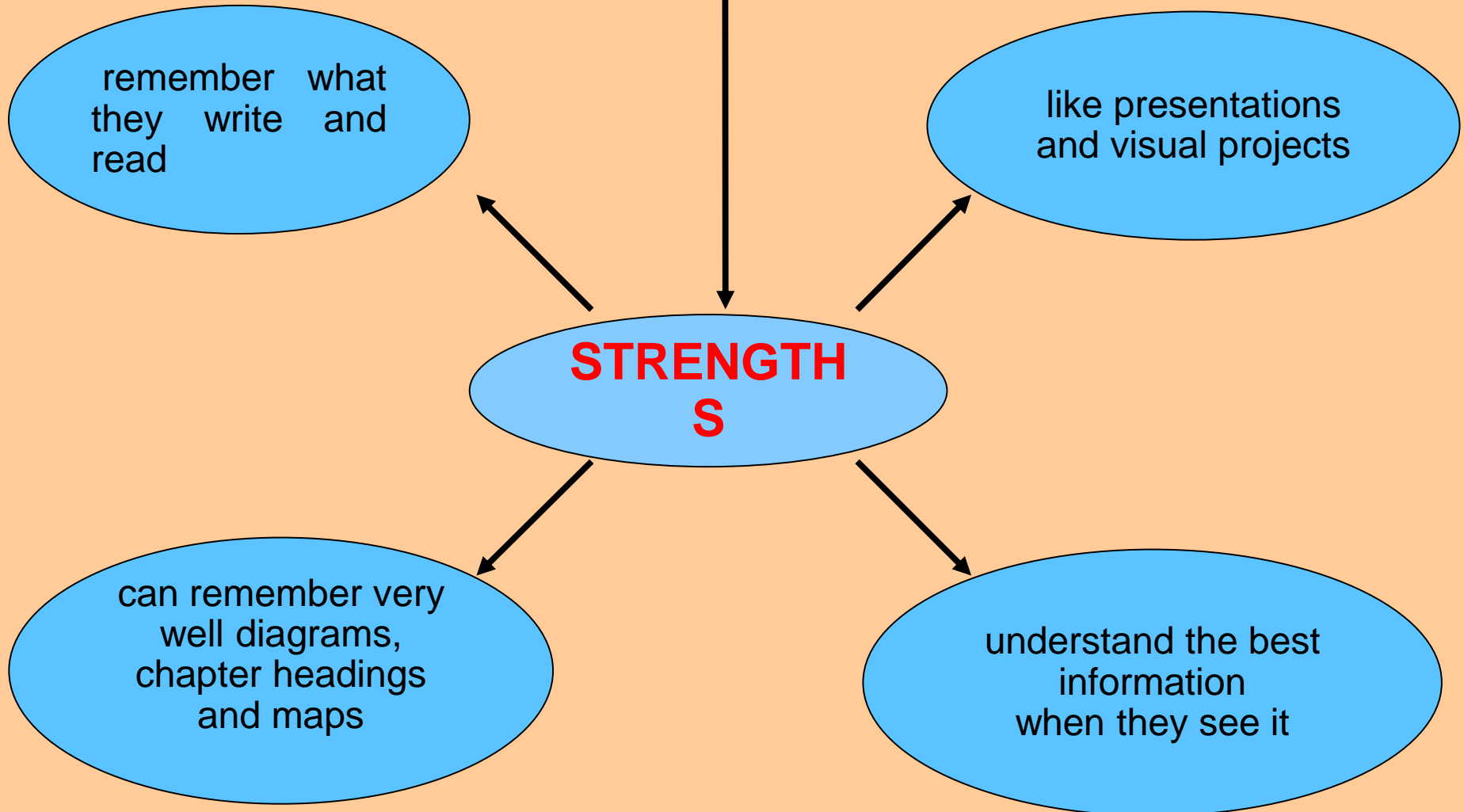
- ~ implies that individuals process information in different ways: cognitive side, affective and emotional factors, psychomotor is the preferred method of receiving, processing, storage and update information

- ~ is formed by education



Research has shown that 65% of the population are visual, auditory only 30% and 5% tactile - kinesthetic.

VISUAL LEARNING STYLE



**VISUAL LEARNING
STYLE**

likes, enjoys
decorating the
space
of learning

carefully organizes
all learning
materials he uses

prefers
photographs and
illustrations
containing printed
and written
explanations

prefers to see words
written

when something is
described
prefers to see a picture
of that description

prefer diagrams to
retain more easily

prefers learning tasks
instructions to be written
not like the verbal ones

appreciates
presentations using
video and projector
(sheets, summaries)

studies materials based
on notes and organizes
content in a personal
manner (schemes,
conclusions,
sketches and main
ideas)

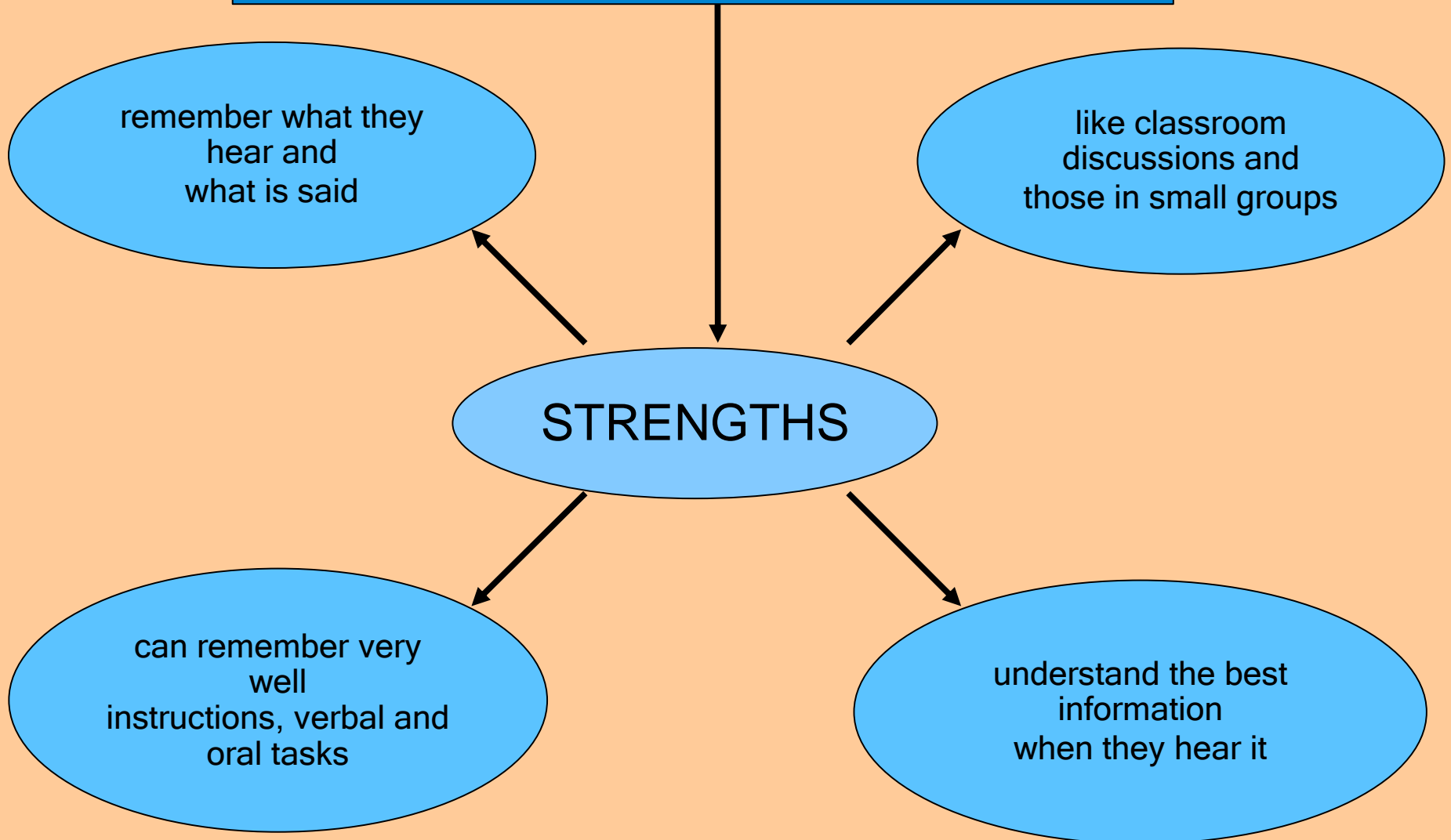
Strategies for better use of visual learning style:

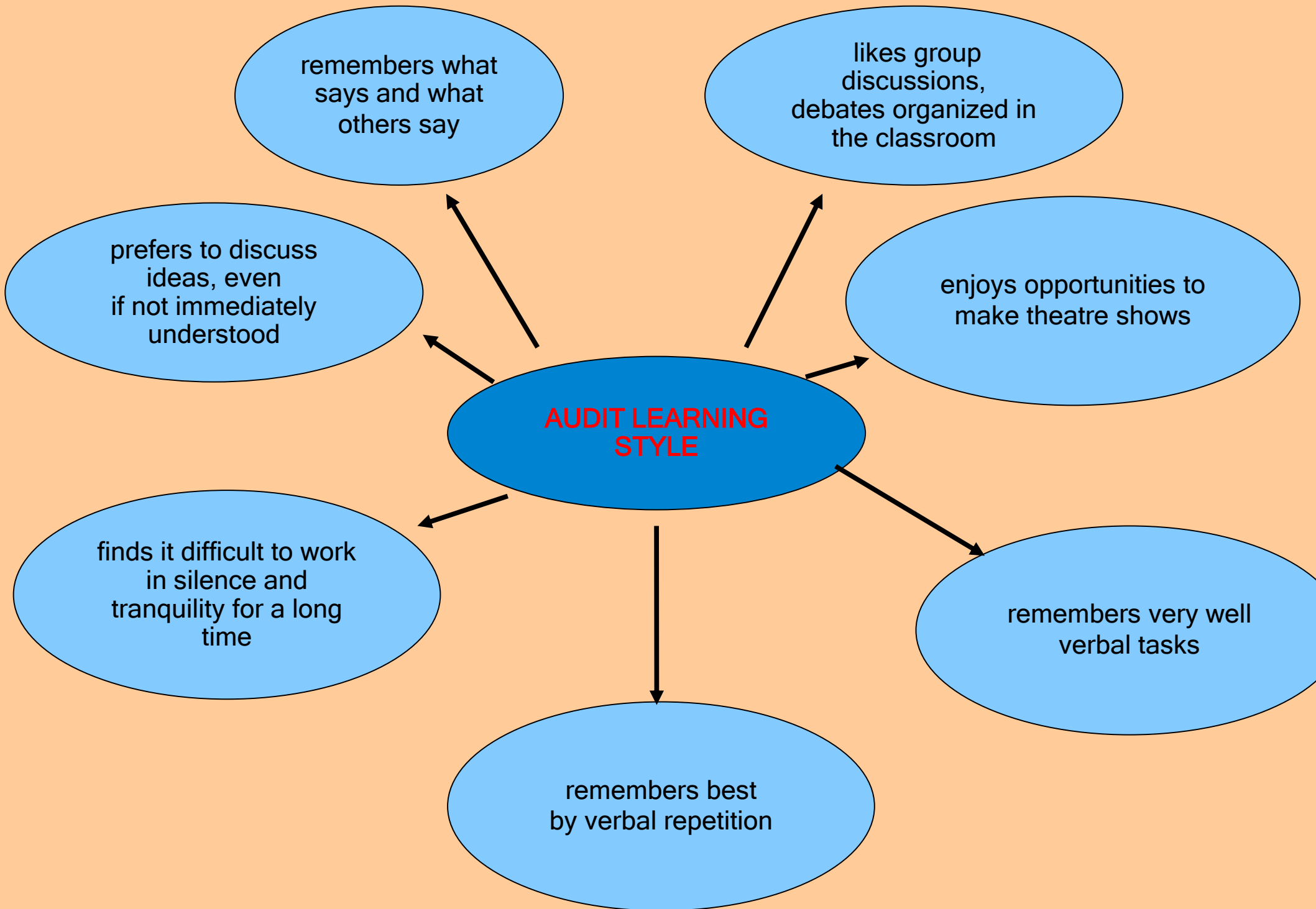
- Taking notes
- Looking person speaking
- Choosing a quiet place of learning
- Using markers, colors to highlight key points
- Writing the main ideas on colored cards
- Using the diagrams, maps, posters, films, when studying

Suggested activities:

- Charts, graphs, photographs, colored cards, billboards, posters, collages
- TV shows, shows
- Games
- Maps, tables, illustrations, exhibitions
- Cartoons
- PowerPoint presentation (slides)
- Movies
- Projector
- Written reports
- Colored cards
- Crosswords, puzzle
- Worksheets
- List of questions, solutions

AUDIT LEARNING STYLE





Strategies for better use of auditory learning style:

- Studying with a friend
- Learning the information aloud
- Manufacturing of the cards with basic ideas to be retained
- Setting goals for their homework and verbalization
- Reading aloud whenever possible
- Calculating aloud

Suggested activities:

- Oral reports or presentations
- Discussion with the class or the group
- Debates (pros /cons)
- Audio, video records
- Songs, musical instruments
- Puppet theatre
- TV /radio show
- Free reports
- Performances, oral presentations
- Demonstration

TACTILE - KINESTHETIC LEARNING STYLE

STRENGTHS

they like using tools
or prefer lessons that
are involved by
participating in
practical activities

have a good
coordination of
movements

can remember very well the
things they have done once
they have practiced or that they
applied in practice

**TACTILE -
KINESTHETIC
LEARNING STYLE**

remembers very well what do

prefers to imply in manual activities

remembers very well if he gets involved physically and participates actively in learning tasks

is tended to play with small objects during teaching or while he /she is learning or working

enjoys working and creating

has problems if stays in one place for long

likes to use the computer

tends to eat while studying

Strategies for better use of tactile-kinesthetic learning style:

- Walking around the room while learning
- Execution of exercises for hands, fingers, legs, feet, body parts
- Play with a little elastic ball
- Study music in the background
- Carry out frequent small breaks
- As a means of learning and memory, keep the eyes and write the idea in the air or on a surface - e.g. *with a finger on the bench*

*** Kinesthetic activities:**

- Research
- Demonstration
- Dance
- Making products
- Body exercises
- Sports, competitions, contests
- Music and readings
- Video shows
- Excursions
- Pantomime
- Vignettes theatre
- Projects, portfolios
- Walking and reading
- Puppet theatre

***Tactile activities:**

- Modeling, sculpture, collage
- Albums clippings
- Coloring books
- Artistic creations
- Frames for paintings
- Needlework, sewings, embroidery
- Posters
- Cards with tasks
- Blackboard, whiteboard
- Objects, letters of sandpaper / felt
- Games, puzzles, origami
- Working on computer
- Collections, dictionaries, exhibitions
- Learning circles
- Worksheets
- Water games /sand games
- Production of costumes, masks for theatre and carnival